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SHOUT
SHARE
IT

1943
62.37

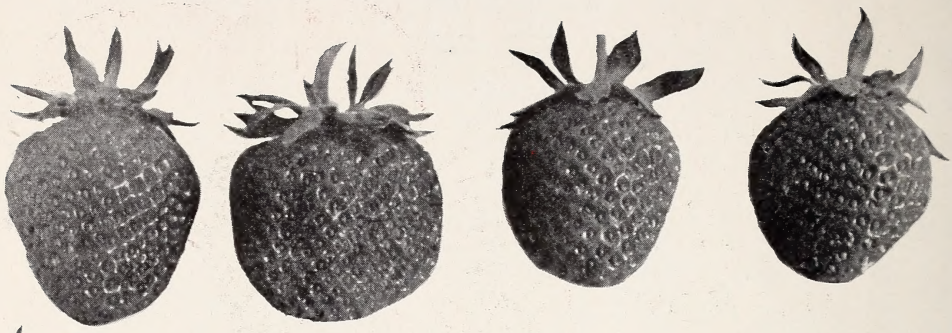
OUTSTANDING MIDSEASON
Starbright
FIRM PRODUCTIVE

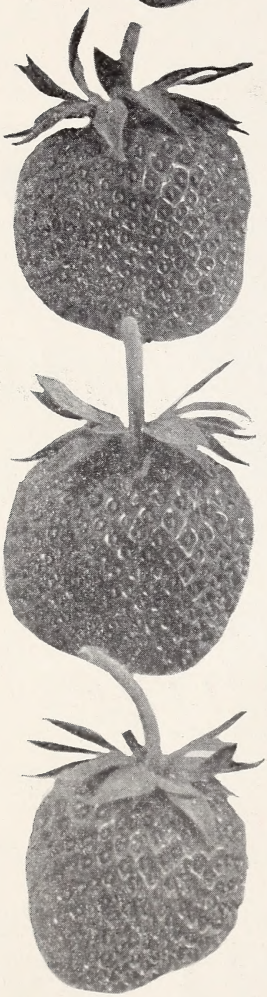
Rayner's

1943 BERRY BOOK

FINEST VERY LATE
Redstar
LARGE PRODUCTIVE FIRM

QUALITY + BEAUTY + FLAVOR





Friends . . .

This is our new berry book for 1943, we have tried to make it complete, describing the characters of the different varieties of strawberries, blueberries and asparagus. Correctly outlining the best culture directions, also many other interesting and profitable suggestions to the berry grower. We certainly hope you will find it helpful.

For many years we have had an abundance of food until America has become Universally known as the land of plenty. However, since becoming involved in this great world struggle the scarcity of foodstuff is becoming very apparent. Thus, it is absolutely necessary, and our patriotic duty to grow as much food in our home garden as possible. The commercial grower must endeavor to produce larger crops of all commodities even with the scarcity of help and other shortages that this war has brought to our Country. We at Rayner's anticipated this increased need for small fruit plants last season and made our plans accordingly, so that we have this year a fine supply of well rooted, true to name, heavy producing plants to offer our customers, these plants if properly planted and cultivated will give you larger yields at a minimum production cost, for they are from selected heavy producing strain. They have been State and Federal inspected and certified free from all injurious diseases.

Through the many years which we have been in the strawberry plant business Rayner Brothers have been known for their prompt and efficient service, to enable us to continue with prompt delivery of your orders we are specializing in Strawberry, Blueberry, Asparagus and Sweet Potato Plants for the duration of the war.

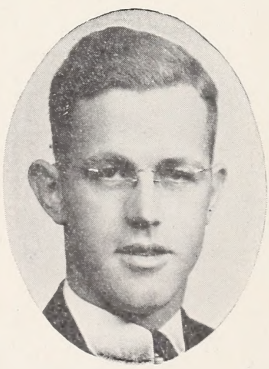
The confidence and patronage you have extended us through the years has been greatly appreciated, and you may be assured we will always be striving to give you finer plants and better service at all times. We shall be looking forward to again serving you in 1943.

Yours very truly,

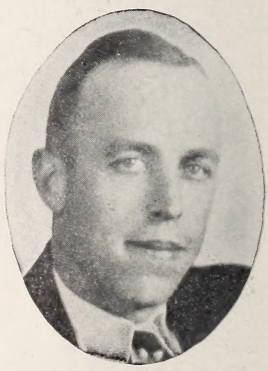
RAYNER BROTHERS

DORSETT BERRIES

BEAUTIFUL DELICIOUS



"BOB"
S. H. RAYNER



"JACK"
H. J. W. RAYNER

Why Strawberries . . . . . are REAL "MONEY-MAKERS"

Of the small fruits Strawberries are the most important and are the most widely grown. The same factors that bring about this wide popularity, make strawberries the most desirable for the home garden, the market gardener and the commercial grower.

Most important, very little cash outlay is necessary as plants are very reasonably priced, just a few dollars will purchase plants for a large garden and for the larger grower, less than $50.00 per acre for most varieties. If you have stable or chicken manure or compost, no fertilizer is necessary. Where these materials are not available, excellent crops are produced with 500 to 600 lbs. of commercial fertilizer per acre. This is a mighty low production cost on a crop that will often gross from $500.00 to $1000.00, or even more per acre.

Another important point, standard varieties of strawberries will produce a full crop the spring following planting and are the first fruit harvested in the spring. The everbearers fruit the same summer and fall following planting. With strawberries there is no long wait between planting and profits as with most fruits.

There is a place for strawberries in EVERY GARDEN and on almost every farm and we know of no crop that will give more healthful pleasure for the gardener or return as large consistent profit, for the care and money involved, to the larger grower. Under present conditions unusually high returns are in prospect, so be wise, plant strawberries this spring.

The most successful growers have three rules they follow carefully and these are very important to success.

First—Plant early, in the spring, just as soon as weather conditions permit preparing the soil. Plants set while fully dormant start far better and have much more vitality than those set late, after growth has started. To enable our customers, to set fully dormant plants even when weather or climatic conditions makes early planting impossible, we are using a new method of handling plants which is given on page 5.

Second—Plant every year, occasionally, with adverse weather conditions, poor crops result, but taken year after year, strawberries are the most productive and among the most profitable of the small fruits. Thus having berries every year assures this high return.

Third—Set good plants, the quality and vitality of the plants will largely influence growth and production. Therefore planting strong, vigorous, healthy plants is very important. Our plants are carefuly grown and packed, and are of such high quality, we know that by setting Rayner's plants you will be sure of high yields and big returns, as far as it is possible for plants to determine.

When Berries Are Ripe Everyone's Busy and Happy

Copyrighted 1943, Rayner Brothers, Salisbury, Md.

Rayner's Plants are Finer

Uppermost in our thoughts and plans is to produce strong, vigorous, healthy plants and to deliver them to you in such fine condition that good stands, well developed beds and high yields will result. Naturally a successful grower is our best customer, and we leave no stone unturned that may in any way contribute to your success.

Strawberry plants to meet our high standards must first be True To Name. You carefully select the varieties best suited to your soil and requirements, the ones that will produce the best yield or highest profit. To be sure you receive just what you order we keep accurate records of every planting and the source of the parent plants. In digging, each basket is labeled with the variety and the digger. When the plants are graded and counted each bunch is labeled thus varieties are clearly identified from planting until packed for your order. As a double precaution, before digging begins, our fields are gone over row by row, by experienced men to be absolutely sure there are no mixtures and that the plants are of top quality.

After digging, the roots are always kept moist and are packed for shipment in plenty of damp spaghnum moss. Drying of the roots will seriously injure strawberry plants and we watch this very carefully so our plants will reach you just as vigorous and thrifty as they were in the field.

Cleaning and grading are also important, our plants are thoroughly cleaned and the roots straightened. This makes setting easier and quicker and beside the saving in time, a better stand results. In grading all poorly developed late runner plants are discarded thus, you receive a good stand and strong rapid growth.

Of great importance to you is promptness, and as we realize early planting means so much to successful growth and good yields we have arranged our system of digging and packing so that more than 85% of all orders receive 48 hours service. Our customers appreciate this promptness and we receive many letters commending our quick delivery. For strong, vigorous, true-to-name plants, that will reach you on time, order Rayner's Plants That Please. There are no finer at any price.

These Vigorous, Healthy Plants Are For Your Orders

Vigorous plants such as these, properly cleaned, labeled and bunched make strawberry growing Pleasant and Profitable.

Higher Quality at Lower Cost!

A perfect combination for our customers, that is the result of our many years of experience in producing strawberry plants. First, we select fertile, sandy loam, which will produce strong, thrifty plants with plenty of long, white, fiberous roots. This land is carefully prepared during the late winter and the plants are set during March and early April. These are carefully selected for strength and vigor. If weather conditions delay planting till later the plants are stored while fully dormant as described below. This assures a good stand and the plants start rapidly as soon as the weather turns warm.

In all our operations we use the most modern power equipment, thus, our production costs are very low. Our plants are side dressed two to three times during the growing season so there is always abundant plant food for their full development. We developed a special side dressing attachment for our tractor cultivators so even this operation could be performed more economically. All of these savings are directly reflected in our prices while the thoroughness of our growth practices develop the very finest plants. Therefore you receive finer, stronger plants, and at lower cost from Rayner's.

Notes on Cold Storage Results

As there were many indications that strawberry plants dug in the winter and stored at controlled temperatures would give better results than freshly dug plants. The U. S. Department of Agriculture set up an extensive experiment to determine the best time for digging plants for storage and the proper temperatures to get the greatest benefit. This work was begun during the winter of 1937-38 and has been continued until last year. We cooperated with the U. S. D. A. in this work and tests were conducted on our farms. Much information was gained on proper storage practices and on the increased vigor of the stored plants as compared to freshly dug plants, especially when plants were set later than April 15th. As a result of this, for the past three years, whenever weather conditions delayed our planting we have placed the plants in storage while still fully dormant (by Apr. 10th) and during that time we have had as good stand from late set storage plants as from fresh dug plants set in late March, and far better than from plants dug and set the same day in late April and early May. It has been our policy to send our customers only fresh dug plants, however from the results of these carefully conducted experiments it is clear that when plants are to be set in late April or May much better stands and more rapid, vigorous growth will be had if plants are dug in late March or early April, while fully dormant and stored at the proper temperatures until planted.

The following chart clearly shows the great difference in growth and stand between freshly dug and stored Premier plants. This is from the first experiment in 1938. Results since then have been comparative to this.

PLANTS SET OUT MARCH 21

	STAND May 19	LEAVES PER PLANT May 19	RUNNERS PER PLANT May 19
Fresh Dug	100%	5.1	0.7
STORED EARLY	100%	6.7	1.0

PLANTS SET OUT APRIL 22

	STAND June 22	LEAVES PER PLANT June 22	RUNNERS PER PLANT June 22
Fresh Dug	93%	4.9	0.2
STORED EARLY	100%	8.1	0.2

PLANTS SET OUT MAY 19

	STAND July 23	LEAVES PER PLANT July 23	RUNNERS PER PLANT July 23
Fresh Dug	63%	3.3	0.1
STORED EARLY	100%	7.4	0.2

As an added assurance of success, if conditions delay your planting we will place your plants in storage at no additional charge. To get full benefit plants should be stored by April 10th. Unless you request this service all plants will be strictly fresh dug. This is another of Rayner's plus services to help our customers get the most from their berries.

Suggestions on Strawberry Culture

Strawberries are one of the easiest of the fruits to grow and we know of but one secret method which will assure success. **It is simply good land, good cultivation, good plants and good sense.** We give below general cultural directions and should you desire additional information we shall be glad to have you write us.

Adaptability—With the adaptability of certain varieties for certain soil and climatic conditions strawberries can be grown in practically every section of the country.

Soil—Select good soil, well supplied with humus and well drained. Strawberries require an immense quantity of water at fruiting time thus soil that is retentive of moisture will produce largest yields yet are not tolerant to flooding, thus good drainage is also important. Land that has had thorough cultivation previously is best. Sod land should be avoided if possible as it may be infested with white grub.

Preparing The Land—When plans can be made ahead, it is well to plow down a cover crop preceding planting strawberries, this will increase fertility, improve physical condition and also aid in retaining moisture. Plowing down weeds in the fall while green is also a good practice, adding humus and also preventing the maturing of the seed. The land should be plowed as early in the spring as possible and harrowed and dragged until a firm, even plant bed is formed. Rows then marked out three and a half to four feet apart. A horse drawn marker is best with a large planting. With a small planting a line or hoe is satisfactory.

Time To Plant—Early spring is the best time to set strawberry plants, light frosts that do not heave the soil will not injure the plants. We cannot stress too greatly the importance of early planting. The plants are then fully dormant and the weather is most favorable to their becoming established.

Early planting is the most important single factor in successful strawberry culture. April in the North; March and April in the Central States; and November 1 to April in the South.

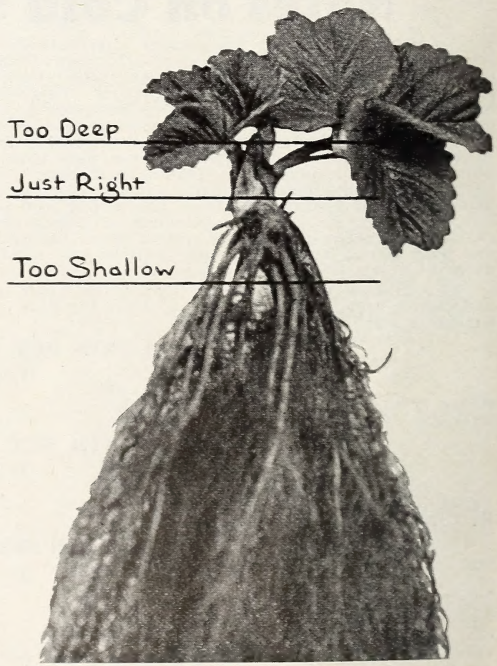
Care Of Plants—Before setting the roots should be soaked in water for several hours so that they may absorb all the water possible, this will aid in carrying the plant until feeder roots can be sent out. Keep plants protected from wind and sun; and moist at all times. If plants cannot be set soon after arrival they should be removed from the crate, and repacked loosely. Stored in a cool, damp place they will keep in good condition three or four days. If plants must be kept longer the bundles should be opened and the plants heeled in a V shape trench. **A few cautions,** spread the plants thinly so the soil contacts all roots, pack the soil firmly back in the trench up even with the crowns, keep shaded, and water thoroughly, especially if the weather is warm.

Planting—There are many good tools for setting strawberry plants, the trowel, dibble, spade and (for large plantings) the horse or tractor drawn transplanters are all satisfactory. The important points are to have the roots straight down with the soil packed firmly for their entire length and the crown even with the surface. Proper depth is very important, see illustration. Roots may be clipped if too long to get in straight.

Distance To Plant—Plants should be set 15 to 36 inches apart (distance should vary according to the bedding habit of the variety, Chesapeake and other sparce bedders the minimum. Blakemore and similar sorts the maximum) in rows 3½ to 4 or even 4½ feet apart.

Plants Required Per Acre—To set 15 inches apart in rows 3½ feet apart an acre will require about 10,000 plants; for 36 in. apart in rows 4 feet apart will require about 3,800 plants. The most popular planting is from 7,000 to 8,000 plants per acre.

Cultivation—Plants should be kept thoroughly cultivated all through the growing season. Cultivating at weekly intervals until bed forms will greatly reduce the amount of hoeing required to keep down weeds. Plants should be hoed soon after set and any plants too deep or too shallow should be corrected. Hoe and cultivate shallow near the plants to avoid disturbing the roots. In later hoeing, after the plant bed is formed, attention should be given that the plants do not become too densely set in row, especially with varieties



Planting At Proper Depth Very Important

CULTURE DIRECTIONS—(Continued)

such as Blakemore, Dorsett and Fairmore. The well spaced row will produce more and better fruit.

Removing Blossoms—Flower stems usually appear on strawberry plants soon after they are set in the field and as the production of fruit is a severe drain on their vitality, the flower stems should be removed as they appear. With the Everbearers the blossoms should be removed until the plants are well established; this will usually require about sixty days.

Fertilizer and Manure—Well rotted stable manure, compost or similar materials are very good for strawberries, this may be applied just before soil is prepared or if used on preceding crop results are practically as good. Commercial fertilizers give good results and are used by practically all the large growers. Care must be taken in applying, to avoid injury when applied before planting, work in thoroughly and wait at least a week before setting. In top dressing apply evenly and brush off any that may be on leaves. Do not apply more than 700 lbs. per acre per application. Mixtures containing Nitrate of Soda, Sulphate of Ammonia or potash salts, must be applied very carefully as these materials will injure plants and often kill them outright if in direct contact with the roots. Strawberries require very little potash thus this element may be omitted or used sparingly. Chicken manure mixed two parts manure to one part 16% superphosphate makes a satisfactory material but should be applied carefully to avoid injury. Top dressing in late summer will usually increase size and yield especially on thin soils. 600 to 800 lbs. per acre of a commercial 5-10-4 mixture usually gives good results.

Mating Varieties—All the varieties we offer are perfect flowering and will produce a full crop when planted alone.

Mulching—Mulch should be applied at the rate of about three ton per acre, just before the first hard freeze, if possible. Straw, strawy stable manure, wild hay, marsh grass are materials commonly used. Mulching will prevent winter injury and heaving of the plants from freezing and thawing. In the spring as growth starts rake mulch into the alleys where it helps to keep the berries clean and also conserve moisture.

Spraying and Dusting—As strawberries are seldom subject to any serious damage from disease or insects, spraying or dusting are not commonly practiced. Setting healthy plants of varieties immune or resistant to disease is much more desirable. In sections where the Weevil (Clipper) prevail they can be controlled by dusting the beds just before the first buds appear, and again about 10 days later with a mixture of 85% Sulphur and 15% Arsenate of Lead.

Summer and Early Fall Planting—There are two reasons why Summer and Early Fall planting is seldom successful; first, it is almost impossible to get good plants and second; even if you get good plants they seldom, if ever, give as good results as plants set in the early spring. Don't put off your planting until Fall. If you do you are almost sure to be disappointed.

DIGGING BLAKEMORE

Note long, fiberous roots. Highest quality plants.

RAYNER'S PLANTS ALWAYS DO FINE

Lancaster Co., Pa., May 11th, 1942

Received our strawberry plants about April 15th, they had very nice roots. I don't think there is any plants failing, we have been getting our plants from you for several years and they are always fine.

Yours truly,
Clayton O. Martin

ORDER EARLY

PLANT EARLY

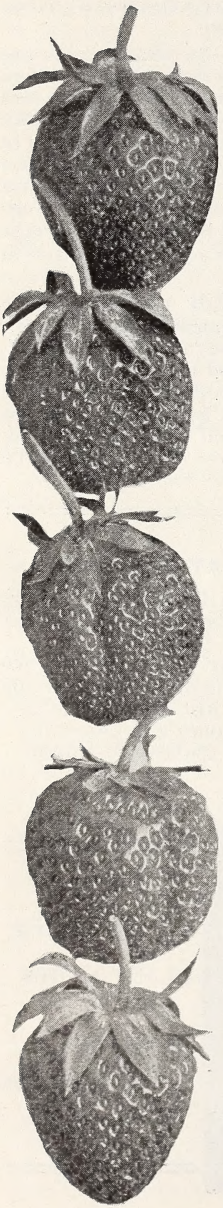
IT PAYS

BIG DIVIDENDS

RAYNER'S SURECROP Premier

For Large CROPS and PROFITS

For A Quarter Century Premier Has Been The Most Dependable And Profitable Early Berry Is Still As Fine As Ever



The most popular and profitable early berry in the northeastern and central states. Premier is so well known it is hardly necessary to describe it, and Rayner's high yield Premier are so well liked in all areas where it is grown that for the past 17 years we have had orders for more Premier than any other variety. Which clearly shows the growers approval of Premier as a variety and of Rayner's Premier for highest yield and biggest profit.

The dependability of Premier and its consistent high yields largely account for this continued popularity. Premier has never failed to make a crop since introduced over a quarter of a century ago, and that is surely an enviable record of performance. For sure results plant Rayner's Premier. We have a good supply of strong, thrifty plants that will really give results.

Growth—Vigorous, makes good fruiting bed in all types of soil, very disease resistant.

Size—First berries average very large, will run down toward the end of the season as so many berries are set on each plant.

Firmness—Berries firm enough for truck shipment but will not stand long refrigeration.

Frost Resistance—Premier blooms so profusely on short stems under foliage that frost cannot damage all blooms, and has never failed to make a crop.

Quality and Flavor—Good in North and Northeastern States, not the best in Southern sections.

Productiveness—Premier is the leader, under general conditions.

Southland

Originated by the U.S.D.A. and introduced in 1932. Southland has fillled a definite need for a home garden or local market berry for the South of exceptionally high dessert quality, beauty and large size. While not sufficiently firm for general planting as a commercial variety, many growers have found Southland more profitable than the regular commercial sorts when properly grown and carefully handled. Southland is a vigorous variety, making a well-spaced bed of medium large plants; the foliage is dark green and glossy, free from leaf spot and scorch. The fruit is large, uniform and glossy, with depressed seed. Color a medium light red to the center, and this color is retained until very over-ripe. Finest dessert quality and flavor.

BLAKEMORE

Rayner's Yellow Free Strain

Blakemore is now the most popular berry in the South and the most profitable commercial berry in that area. The berries are so firm and hold their light color to such a degree, that it is a regular practice to ship them 1,000 miles or more by refrigerater car or truck. Thus, the fine carrying quality of Blakemore has opened vast new markets to the southern grower, resulting in consistent high returns, plus a great increase in demand. Actually Blakemore brings bigger profits to the grower and finer, firmer fruit for the consumer.

Our Blakemore are of the finest Yellow Free Strain and we have a very good supply of top quality plants.

DEPENDABLE AND PROFITABLE
The Money Maker of The South

Growth—Blakemore will make an abundance of plants under practically all conditions and soils. In the North or on very rich soils will produce more and larger berries if spaced or thinned. Free from leaf troubles.

Size—Berries are of medium size, very uniform, holding up well to the end of the season.

Productiveness—Will average with the best in production and because of its free bedding habit always makes a good fruiting row, this means dependability year in and year out.

Firmness and Color—One of the firmest varieties with a very tough skin and the color is a light red, does not darken as the berries become overripe. These two factors make possible the wide distribution of the fruit under refrigeration, both by truck and rail and the ultimate consumer receives the fruit in fine condition and is naturally a repeat buyer. An added value of this firmness and light color; the grower may let the fruit hang on the vines two or three days after apparently ripe without loss, when labor shortage or weather delays picking. Qualities such as this are important to the commercial grower.

Quality and Flavor—Medium sub-acid, flesh firm and of fine texture, red to center. Excellent fresh, or for freezing and canning.

FAIRMORE

Developed from a cross of Blakemore and Fairfax, Fairmore has many of the finer points of both parents and is now widely grown in the Eastern and Southeastern States. First tested on the coastal plains of North Carolina and is one of the most popular and profitable varieties grown there. It is successful as far North as Penna. and is very fine here in Maryland. With its vigor, firmness and productiveness, Fairmore is one of the best commercial varieties, yet has the quality and flavor for the home garden. Medium early, with quite a long fruiting season.

Growth—Very vigorous, makes larger plants than Blakemore, free from leaf troubles, makes plants quite freely. We recommend Fairmore most highly and have a good supply of well developed plants.

Size—Berries are medium large to large, very firm, somewhat darker than Blakemore, tough skin, protruding seed, ships very well.

Quality and Flavor—Very fine, practically equal to Fairfax.

Firmness—The berries are very firm and for long distance shipment are equal or superior to Blakemore. For the commercial grower Fairmore is one of the finest.

DAYBREAK

A cross of Missionary and Fairfax. In 1934 and again in 1935 when it was known as N.C. 419 it was outstanding in vigor and the extent of the early crop at Willard, N.C. Later testings in Pender, Duplin and Columbus Counties found it worthy of introduction.

Daybreak is a very vigorous grower, making a heavy matted row that may become too dense. As indicated by its name Daybreak ripens very early, a few days before Blakemore, and often a week before Missionary. In North Carolina two Spring crops are picked, the first generally being the heaviest. The berries are large, oval to long blunt conic in shape. The color is glossy red, similar to Fairfax. The flavor is very good, by far the best of the Southern varieties, thus it is ideal for the home garden as well as its commercial advantages. If you Southern folks desire a real high quality berry we urge you to try Daybreak.

SHELTON

(Conn. No. 123). This Connecticut seedling looks promising as a second early variety, usually producing the bulk of its crop a day or two ahead of Premier, having fine quality and flavor. Fruit is very regular in size and shape, is bright and attractive, with prominent yellow seeds. It will hold its fresh attractive appearance longer after picking than any other variety grown in Connecticut. We have tested Shelton and found it productive and very attractive, heavy plant producer and may need spacing, growing here it is not as good as in Connecticut, or the Northern States to which it is best adapted. We feel Shelton is truly worthy of a trial as a general market and shipping berry.

FAIRFAX EXTRA'S—Quality, Flavor and Beauty

FAIRFAX

With the finest flavor and highest dessert quality, Fairfax is the most popular home garden berry, which plus unusual firmness, large size and productiveness give it high commercial value. Fairfax is now one of the major early varieties, is being successfully grown as far South as North Carolina, and in all Central and Northern States. Usually a day or two later than Premier, has an exceptionally long fruiting season often fruiting as late as Chesapeake. Fairfax covers the season well for those growers who wish to plant only one variety.

Growth—Very strong and vigorous and free from leaf spot and scorch, foliage holds up exceptionally well at fruiting. Plants are well developed and large, normally a good fruiting row is made.

Size—The berries are very large and hold up well in size throughout the season. Fairfax has a very long season. We have picked it after Chesapeake was over.

Firmness—Fruit is firm almost to the point of hardness, even more than Blakemore, carries well although will turn dark with holding. Skin is tough with high gloss, giving the berries a very rich appearance.

Quality and Flavor—The berries have a firm, even texture and a rich pleasing aroma. The flavor is exceptionally rich, full bodied and very sweet.

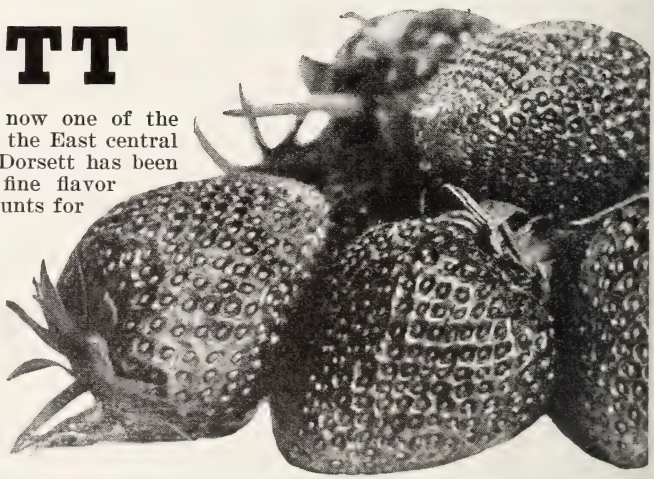
Yield—Very productive. The fruit stems are strong and upstanding and in spite of large size, fruit is held well off the ground.

Color—Medium light red, turning darker quite rapidly as berries become overripe. However, the berries remain firm and retain this high gloss and delicious flavor even when very overripe.

Frost Resistance—Although not as frost resistant as Premier, Fairfax has suffered very little damage from this source and can be considered one of the more resistant early varieties.

DORSETT

Introduced in 1933 Dorsett is now one of the leading early varieties throughout the East central and central states. In this area Dorsett has been a very profitable variety. The fine flavor and great beauty of the fruit accounts for its popularity. The fruit is medium firm and if ordinary care is exercised in picking and handling is very well suited to conditions in this section. At its best Dorsett is one of the most beautiful and most productive varieties and will repay many times the extra care this may require. For the careful grower we recommend Dorsett as one of the best.



DORSETT—Fine Quality and Great Beauty

Growth—Foliage is vigorous and healthy, very resistant to leaf diseases, makes plants freely and may become too dense on rich soils, or with too liberal application of fertilizer or manure. This is a condition that should be avoided.

Size—The fruit is large and holds up very well with sufficient moisture, under dry conditions will run down in size at end of season.

Quality and Flavor—Of the very finest.

Color—Medium light red to center, retains light color for several days after apparently full ripe. Fruit is very uniform.

Yield—Dorsett does not produce as many blooms as Premier yet in many instances has outproduced it through larger size of all the berries. We consider Dorsett very satisfactory from the standpoint of production.

Firmness—Slightly more firm than Premier, with proper care holds up very well.

MAYTIME—Very Early, Yet Firm, Attractive and Delicious

MAYTIME

A Finer Extra Early Berry

An extra early berry of great merit, has made a very fine showing from Virginia to southern Mass. and westward to Oklahoma and Kansas. We have fruited Maytime for six years and it has always been from 4 to 8 days earlier than Dorsett, Premier and other early berries. Although it blossoms early we have never had any noticeable loss from frost, either through resistance or the hardiness of the forming fruit, thus we believe Maytime can be considered quite frost resistant.

The berries ripen quickly and a large portion of the crop is harvested in the first two pickings, before the regular early berries begin ripening. At that time, when supplies are light, prices are usually good. Maytime berries are very firm, attractive and of high quality, which, plus its unusual earliness make it a most valuable addition to the present varieties.

Growth—Maytime produces runners very freely and a good fruiting bed is readily formed. Plants are very vigorous, of medium size with leaves covering the flower cluster which protects them from frost to some extent, resistant to both leaf spot and scorch.

Size—The berries average large at first and medium to large later in the season, average slightly smaller than Dorsett, the primary berries are wedge shape or conic, the later berries conic, smooth and very uniform, seeds even with the surface.

Quality and Flavor—Very good , much sweeter and superior to Blakemore and Missionary, dessert quality is high, juicy, with fine, firm texture.

Color—A bright red throughout. Skin glossy and firm. Does not turn dark on holding.

Firmness—Maytime is very firm, handles very well which with its earliness and fine appearance makes it very promising as a profitable berry in the areas to which it is adapted. About four days earlier than Premier or Dorsett.

To those who value earliness, firmness and high quality, we recommend Maytime most heartily.

DRESDEN

For the Northern States Dresden is a most promising early variety. A vigorous grower, producing a good matted row of large, thrifty, plants. Very productive, fully equal to Premier or Catskill and the berries are usually very large, even larger than Catskill and very similar to it in shape, color and quality. Many of the first fruit are wedge shape and quite irregular, however, the unusually large size more than makes up for this. We have been fruiting Dresden since 1938 and every year it has been very fine although from our observations we believe it grows best from southern New Jersey and Penna. northward. Near Oswego, New York we have seen Dresden producing the best crop and the largest berries in our experience.

KLONDYKE

A very fine early commercial berry for the south and south central states. In that section Klondyke is very popular and widely grown. The growth is vigorous and the foliage clean. Berries are medium large, smooth and uniform, a bright red, very firm and excellent shippers.

Eleanor Roosevelt

For the grower who desires an exceptionally fine quality berry, this new midseason would be ideal in the southern sections. Growers in North Carolina are speaking very highly of it, and have found it to be more profitable than many older varieties. The foliage is healthy and vigorous. To be at its best Eleanor Roosevelt needs good rich soil, with ample moisture. Although production is not heavy, the berries are very large and beautiful, thus most of the crop will be of extra fancy quality, and bring a fancy price. Where it pays to have extra fancy berries, or for home garden use, we feel Eleanor Roosevelt deserves a trial.

MISSIONARY

An old, dependable shipping variety, largely grown in Florida and other southern states. Does well in all types of soil and especially well in the lighter types. Is very popular with the juice men. We believe Blakemore a better variety generally, with the exception of in Florida where Missionary is still the leading variety. The fruit is rather tart, dark red in color, of medium size and has a very attractive appearance. A heavy producer and sizes up the entire crop well.

STARBRIGHT

A Brilliant, Firm, Delicious Midseason

STARBRIGHT BERRIES
Large and Beautiful

Developed by the U. S. D. A. from a cross of Chesapeake and Fairfax, and released for introduction in 1940. Starbright has now been fruited by many growers and has generally given excellent results. Starbright's leading points are uniform large size, a smooth, sparkling skin, bright yellow seed and unusually high quality and firmness. A distinctly superior berry that has all the requirements for the most particular gardener and yet is ideally suited to the commercial grower.

We have fruited Starbright for six years and we can still say it is one of the finest and most beautiful berries we have ever grown. Produces plants more freely than Chesapeake, is even less subject to leaf spot, slightly earlier, sweeter, firmer, with a tougher, glossier skin than that variety.

Growth—Starbright makes runners quite freely. The plants are large, and because the runners are long the plants are usually well spaced in the bed. The leaves are large and unusually free from leaf spot and scorch. The flower clusters are large and the stalks are strong, holding the flowers and fruit off the ground. The leaves are somewhat taller so that the blossoms are protected against frost.

Size—The berries are large, blunt wedge to blunt conic, very uniform in shape.

Quality and Flavor—The flavor is fine, similar to that of Dorsett. Dessert quality is very high, superior to Chesapeake which is truly a high compliment to any strawberry.

Color—A bright medium red similar to Dorsett, does not turn dark, the flesh is light red and juicy. The color of Starbright is near perfection for commercial growers, home garden and preserving.

Firmness—The berries are firm with a tough, glossy skin, the seed are bright yellow and protruding; thus the berries have exceptional shipping qualities. Starbright is recommended from Va. to N. J. and westward to Kansas and Iowa. This is probably a very conservative recommendation and because of Starbright's fine qualities and higher profit we feel it will be successful over a wide area.

MASSEY

Massey is an unusually fine, large, commercial or home garden berry that has been giving exceptionally good results in North Carolina and will probably be successful over a much wider area.

Ripening in early midseason a few days later than Blakemore. The berries are of the very finest quality and are even more firm than Blakemore, smooth, uniform and light brilliant red. Does not turn dark after picking. We believe Massey will be one of the most successful varieties in the area where it is adapted.

Growth—Vigorous, makes a good fruiting row of large, thrifty plants. Resistant to spot and scorch.

Size—The flowers are large and carry abundant pollen, the berries are well developed; are large to very large, with a bright green cap of medium size. Very attractive.

Quality and Flavor—Fine dessert quality and delicious flavor which are fully retained even after several days in shipment.

Firmness—Berries are very firm. Has shown to be an even better shipper than Blakemore. Skin is also tough.

Color—A bright red similar to Blakemore. Holds this light color, high gloss and fine flavor for an unusually long time. Seed are small, yellow and even with the surface.

Production—Fairly productive and as the berries average quite large, there is high yield of No. 1 Fruit.

MASSEY IS VERY FIRM, UNUSUALLY ATTRACTIVE

Catskill, Largest Size and Heavy Yields

CATSKILL

THE MOST PROFITABLE MIDSEASON BERRY

Of the midseason varieties Catskill is the most widely grown, and this popularity is justly earned through dependability, good yields, and large size. This adds up to consistent high profits which is the type performance growers want. Since first introduced Catskill has always made a crop and is apparently as frost resistent as Premier. Yields have been exceptionally high and the berries are larger than any midseason variety. Catskill thrives on practically all soils and a good fruiting row is readily formed. As a midseason variety for high yields and good returns year after year Catskill is the berry.

Growth—Catskill makes a very vigorous, healthy growth.

Size—Berries average large to very large, makes a nice package that demands top prices, holding their size well to the end of the season.

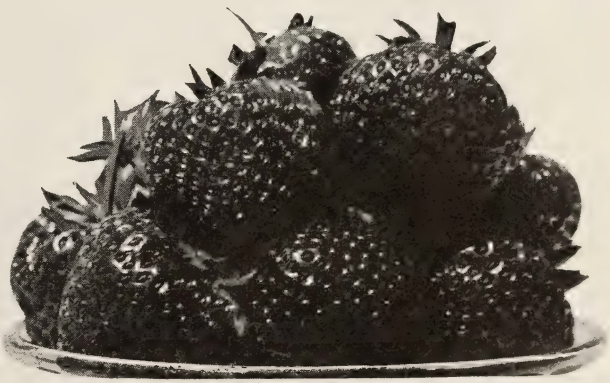
Firmness—The largest berries are as firm as any extremely large berry, but not as firm as those of average size, however they are firm enough to stand shipment well.

Productiveness—With us, Catskill is one of the heaviest producing varieties, our plants were direct from the N. Y. Experiment Station and have become noted for their fruiting ability, some years they have even out-yielded Premier. The enormous size of the berries quickly fills the basket so that often over 10,000 quarts of top quality berries are produced from an acre. Be sure to include them in your planting this year.

PATHFINDER

An early midseason variety that was developed from a cross of Lupton and Aberdeen. Very productive of medium large, very uniform smooth, attractive berries. The berries are only medium firm and Pathfinder is best suited for growing where market is reasonably near. To us, Pathfinder is in many respects superior to Aberdeen and yet has all the desirable points of that variety. We have been fruiting Pathfinder since 1937 and have found it a consistent heavy producer, particularly so under drought conditions. This drought resistance, we believe, can be attributed to the unusually long dense rooth growth of the plant.

The plants are very vigorous and immune to root diseases, resistant to both leaf spot and scorch. Makes a good fruiting row of medium large plants. The berries are medium light red and of good quality and flavor. Pathfinder is best adapted to the latitude of Northern New Jersey and northward. Where conditions permit reasonably quick movement of the fruit. Pathfinder is very profitable.



PATHFINDER—Uniform and Productive

Needs More Of Rayner's Good Plants

Pender Co, N. C., April 6, 1942

My strawberry plants arrived in excellent condition and growing well. Please send 1,000 Fairmore as soon as possible as per enclosed order.

Yours truly,
C. R. Bryan

Plants Arrived In "Ship-Shape"

Queen Annes, Co., Md., April 10, 1942

I wish to thank you for your efficient cooperation in the shipment of plants in Order No. 32894 dated March 24, 1942. Plants arrived in Ship-Shape condition and coming along nicely.

Yours very truly,
Jackson R. Collins

Catskill Productive In Indiana

Decatur Co., Indiana, Feb. 24, 1942

I received very fine plants, however, the Catskill were the best producers of large and fine berries, these berries were the delight of all our many customers. However, after considerable trial each Dorsett and Big Joe will not stand the frost in this section. I wish to thank you for your service and fine plants.

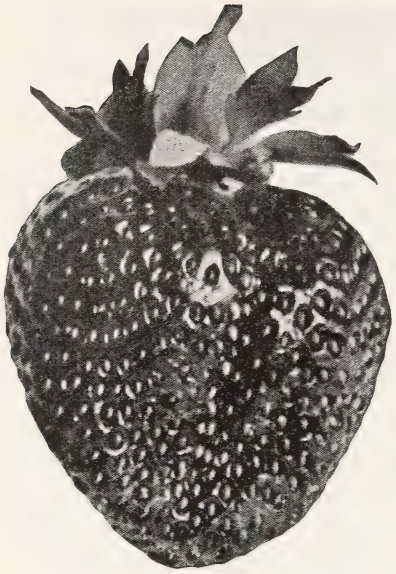
Yours sincerely,
Ben Barringer

Sturdy Plants

Montgomery Co., Md., April 10, 1942

Strawberry plants arrived yesterday in good condition and were very sturdy, and seem in fine shape.

Yours truly,
Mrs. Wm. H. Grant



Typical Big Joe Berry

BIG JOE — OLD FAVORITE

Until the introduction of Catskill, Big Joe was the best and most profitable midseason variety, coming on just as the early sorts were ending, and ripening the major portion of the crop in the first three pickings, usually catching the market when large, attractive berries were at a premium. However, Big Joe has definite soil preferences, and as the blossoms are borne above the foliage and practically all open at once, is subject to severe damage from late frosts.

Growth—Big Joe makes an abundant plant growth, plants are strong and vigorous with exceptionally healthy foliage. The fruit stalks are strong and upstanding.

Size—The berries are large to very large, of slightly flat conic shape, very regular. However, under dry conditions, after the second or third picking, Big Joe usually run down badly in size. With sufficient moisture, the last of the crop is sized up fairly well.

Quality and Flavor—The quality of Big Joe is very good, the flavor fine and full bodied. It has a pleasing tang all its own that is really delicious. The color is a medium light red clear through, that is slow to turn dark after picking.

Firmness—The fruit is fairly firm, more so than Premier, but not as firm as Chesapeake or Fairfax, although it is firm enough for long distance shipment.

Productiveness—Under favorable conditions, Big Joe is a heavy producer.

LUPTON — VERY FIRM Good Shipper

As a late shipping variety Lupton is very hard to equal. The plants are strong, vigorous and free plant makers on all types of soil. We recommend this variety especially where it is hard to get a satisfactory bed of Chesapeake. Lupton is productive of large glossy red fruit with an attractive green cap. The outward appearance of the fruit is very similar to Chesapeake, is very firm and ships well but the flavor is mild and the texture is dry and mealy, therefore Lupton is unsuitable for home garden, local market or those who are building up their own retail trade. First grown in New Jersey, Lupton is steadily gaining popularity in Maryland, Delaware, Pennsylvania and other nearby states.

AROMA — POPULAR LATE VARIETY

The most popular late shipping berry for the South and South Central States. The growth is fairly vigorous, making a well spaced bed of medium sized plants; the foliage is low, and the stems are borne to the ground by the weight of the fruit. The fruit is large, bright, attractive, and very firm, and the entire crop sizes up very well. Aroma has a full measure of the essential characteristics for a profitable long distance shipping berry. They are a real money maker for many growers.

WM. BELT — Old Favorite Late Variety

A fine old variety that has enjoyed great popularity in the Northern States. Because it is susceptible to leaf diseases, it is not successful in the South. In a favorable climate, Wm. Belt is a vigorous grower, making a well matted row, and producing a fine crop of large, attractive fruit of high quality. The fruit is a bright, glossy red, with a vivid green calyx, and although many of the berries are coxcomb, they make a very attractive package. Firm enough to make an ideal local or nearby market variety of such quality and beauty that many growers still place Wm. Belt as the best late berry for their conditions.

SEN. DUNLAP

(Dr. Burrell). A good home garden and canning variety of long standing. For many years very popular in the north and central states. We do not recommend them south of the Mason-Dixon line. The plants are very hardy and vigorous and are the most freely bedding variety we have, with the possible exception of Blakemore. The plants are small and should not be permitted to become too thick in the row. A heavy producer of medium sized, dark red fruit of fair quality. The greatest advantage of Dunlap is its ability to make a good growth and produce heavily under almost any condition.

ABERDEEN

Aberdeen makes a good fruiting row, the plants are quite large and seldom become too dense. The fruit is large, of a mednum light red, holding this light color even when over-ripe, quality and and flavor are good, although none too firm and should be handled carefully to avoid injury. Picking in the morning and late afternoon, when it is cool, will help greatly in keeping the fruit in good condition. Properly handled and sold on nearby markets, Aberdeen often brings better returns than varieties superior in both quality and firmness. Usually, Aberdeen is as productive as Premier, and fully as attractive. A profitable variety when properly handled, that fills a definite need, especially where the berries can be moved quickly and hauling distance is short.

CHESAPEAKE

THE "KING" OF LATE BERRIES

Chesapeake has long been considered the finest and most desirable late berry for either the home garden or the commercial grower. However at times it was difficult to get a good fruiting row and in an effort to correct this we have been selecting our Chesapeake for vigor of growth and good plant production. Since 1938 we have had very good beds and in 1941, under very serious drought conditions, our Chesapeake beds were equal to Premier and Catskill growing in the same field. This is an unusually fine showing for Chesapeake as with its dependability, excellent quality and uniformly large size, a good bed of Chesapeake is fine assurance of good yield and sure profit. Set Rayner's Chesapeake for SURE SUCCESS.

CHESAPEAKE has beauty and quality

Quality—The quality and flavor of Chesapeake are very fine. Without its other good points, Chesapeake would be a desirable sort simply for this high dessert quality; but this, combined with firmness, disease and frost resistance, and productiveness, truly makes it an ideal late variety. Chesapeake is equally desirable for the home garden, local market, or for commercial growing.

Size—The berries are large to very large and hold their size well to the end of the season. This is possible through the large vigorous plants, always spaced well in the bed and never set more fruit than can size up. This is another reason why Chesapeake is a favorite of the consumer.

Firmness—Chesapeake is an excellent shipping berry. The fruit is firm as any late berry including Lupton. For commercial growers this is very important as the condition of the fruit when it reaches the market always is an important factor in the price received. Chesapeake's firmness and good keeping qualities, top prices are the rule for this variety.

Growth—Chesapeake should be set in rich, well manured soil, respond to good cultivation and the soil should be stirred often during the growing season. The foliage is strong and healthy, very resistant to leaf spot and other foliage troubles, holding up well until the whole crop is harvested. Chesapeake blooms very late and by so doing escapes late frosts, much as Premier does through its resistance and abundance of bloom.

Productiveness—As a late variety Chesapeake is very productive. Although it does not set an abundance of fruit, as some varieties do, set plenty to produce a mighty fine crop of large marketable berries which practically all size up, right to the last picking.

REDSTAR

REDSTAR

NEW EXTRA LATE

Redstar is really a great addition to the strawberry varieties filling a very definite need for an extra late variety of very high quality. Very large, firm and with exceptional beauty. A variety that is vigorous and hardy and is easily grown. As a commercial or home garden berry, Redstar is as fine as could be desired. Several days later than Gandy and is superior to it in every respect. This extra lateness plus Redstar's fine quality will mean better prices and bigger profits to growers and especially to those in the Northern States. Redstar is recommended for all Northern States, as far South as Virginia and West to Missouri.

Size—The berries average large to very large, holding their size well to the end of the season. They are conic and sometimes furrowed, not so uniform as Starbright. The calyx is large and a bright green making the berries very attractive when crated.

Quality and Flavor—The flavor is rich though quite tart until fully ripe. The dessert quality is excellent, probably equal to the best.

Color—Bright red and does not turn dark, the flesh is a light bright red. The seed are yellow and protruding, which with its bright green cap gives Redstar berries a perfect color combination.

Firmness—Very firm with a tough, very glossy skin, with the added protection of the raised seed. Redstar is very well suited to commercial practices in handling and ships very well. The firm flesh and tough skin retain the shape perfectly in preserving and canning, which adds to its value, especially as a home garden berry.

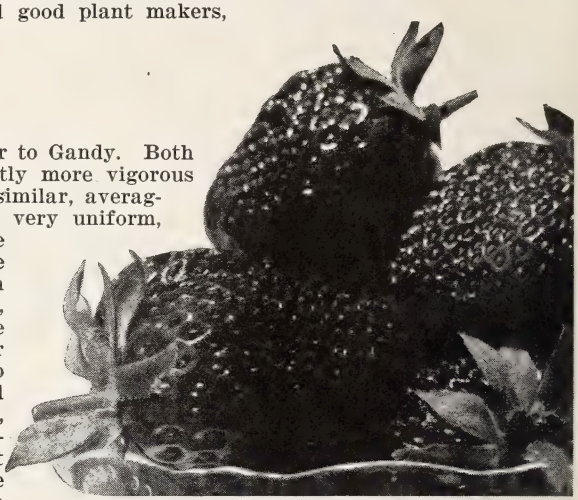
We have fruited Redstar for five years, have seen it growing under a wide range of soil and climatic conditions, in every instance it was exceptionally fine. Although several days later than the old very late varieties it was so far superior to them there were no grounds for comparison. Very late varieties such as Redstar, do best on moist, springy soil or should be mulched to conserve moisture.

GANDY

Long recognized as the leading extra late berry, fruit is medium large, firm and attractive, slightly acid. Very productive under favorable conditions. For those who have moist, springy soil it is a profitable variety. Should be well fertilized for best results. Blooms very late, escaping late frosts. Plants vigorous and good plant makers, thinning necessary on rich soil.

PEARL

As a whole, this variety is very similar to Gandy. Both are of the same season. Pearl is slightly more vigorous and productive. The fruit too, is very similar, averaging fairly large, light red, round conic, very uniform, flavor slightly acid but not enough to be objectionable. As is true of all very late berries it is always best to plant them on springy, moist soil. For best results, Pearl should be well fertilized in the spring before the growth starts in order that they may mature their whole crop of fruit. A fertilizer containing a liberal amount of phosphoric acid and nitrogen, and little or no potash, is our recommendation as Pearl is a prolific plant maker, thinning is sometimes advisable when planted on a rich soil or when weather conditions are very favorable.



Pearl Is Very Uniform and Attractive

So You Want Berries this Year

Here's How to Get Them

The question most often asked in letters coming in during the spring is "What can I do to have berries this year?" With the "hurry up" we all feel now this search for quick results will probably be more urgent than ever. Fortunately there is a more practical solution in the everbearers. Rayner's everbearers, Mastodon, Gem, and Wayzata really do bear. Beginning 90 days after the plants are set in the early spring and fruiting on until hard freezing weather in the fall, and producing a big crop again the following spring with the standard varieties, yet requiring no special attention. Who could ask for more? The everbearers give so much for so little, in care and expense, no home garden can be complete without them.

Many commercial growers who have moist, springy soil or irrigation find the everbearers very profitable. Demand and prices are always good and high returns are the rule. As the everbearers produce a heavy spring crop equal to most standard varieties they are sure money makers. Everbearers are as easily grown as standard sorts, all blossoms should be removed until plants become well developed, this is usually about the middle of July. For largest size all runners should be removed as they appear, but good crops of fine fruit are possible if runner plants are kept well spaced.

Fairfax Most Satisfactory

Clearfield Co., Ohio, March 24, 1942

Enclosed please find my order for more Fairfax strawberry plants, they are the best I have ever grown, but ship nothing but Fairfax as I have purchased these from you for several years and they surely are satisfactory.

Respectfully,
J. E. Harvey

Plants In Perfect Condition

Guilford Co., N.C., March 14, 1942

Received my order of plants yesterday, they were in perfect condition. Thank you for the free ones.

Sincerely yours, Mrs. Troy Stantliff

Most Prompt Service

Delaware Co., Pa., May 2nd, 1942

Received plants today all in the best of condition; this is the most prompt receipt of goods I have ever had, and you may be assured I appreciate it very much.

Very truly yours,
C. E. Smith

Rayner's Plants Are Tops

Westchester Co., N.Y., March 17, 1942

I received my order and they are doing nicely, I am very well pleased with them and your plants are tops.

Yours truly,
Joseph Normand

MASTODON The Dependable EVERBEARER

MASTODON—Produces Summer, Fall and Spring.

For many years Mastodon has been the most popular everbearing variety. It is very dependable, producing a good crop during the summer and fall following planting, and a very heavy crop the following spring, in fact, this spring crop is so fine and the berries so large Mastodon would be a valuable variety for the spring crop alone, thus, it is truly a double value berry. For berries this year set Rayner's productive Mastodon, the best assurance of quick results and high yields.

Following, are the qualities that have given Mastodon its wide and lasting popularity.

Growth—Plants are large and vigorous and the large leaves shade and protect the summer and fall berries very effectively. As a result of this protection berries can often be picked even after several hard freezes. Foliage very resistant to leaf diseases.

Size—The summer and fall berries are medium to large and the spring fruit large to very large.

Color—Berries are a medium red. Rather irregular in shape though quite attractive.

Quality and Firmness—Similar to Premier. Not sufficiently firm for long shipment, especially in summer. Very satisfactory for home use or nearby market.

WAYZATA

The finest flavored everbearer. Makes few if any runner plants, this is desirable for hill culture but makes propogation difficult and prices high. Plants are large and vigorous, usually stooling and forming many crowns. The berries are large, uniform and very attractive, a light red and color evenly. High dessert quality and unusually fine flavor. Productive.

GEM

Under suitable conditions Gem is a finer variety than Mastodon, however it does not seem to be adapted to so wide a range of soil and climatic conditions.

Gem is productive and the berries are very smooth and uniform, light, even red and firm. Quality too is good. At it's best we consider Gem one of the finest everbearers and many of our customers prefer it to any other.

Growth—Vigorous, making runner plants quite freely. Foliage dark green and free from leaf troubles.

Size—Berries are medium to large, very smooth and uniform, usually blunt conic to oval in shape. One of the most attractive everbearers.

Quality - Firmness—Quality is good and the berries are quite firm, holding up very well in shipment. This is one of Gem's very desirable features.

Color—A light, brilliant red, do not turn dark when overripe. Berries ripen evenly all over.

Gem, Smooth and Uniform

Rayner's EASY TO GROW BIG YIELDS! PROFITS!

BLUEBERRIES

The Famous Money Makers - Leads All Bush Fruits In Profit

For profit and for permanence the cultivated blueberry is without an equal. The foliage, blossoms, fruit, and even the dormant wood are all very beautiful, thus it is as ornamental as it is useful in the home planting. The latest of native American fruits to be developed through breeding, cultivated blueberries hold promise to soon be the most important as well as most profitable bush fruit. From our planting this year, our prices ranged from 36c to 60c per quart on the New York Wholesale market, this was only the third year but the yield was over 800 quarts per acre. Is there any wonder we are enthusiastic about blueberries.

Our blueberry plants are grown here on our nurseries, are propogated from carefully selected cuttings of the heaviest yielding plants. This is your assurance that Rayner's Blueberry Plants are best, for vigor, yield and profit.

Leading Giant Varieties

CABOT (Early). Bush is rather low and spreading, seldom reaching a height exceeding 4 feet. One of the earliest varieties, a good producer, excellent flavor, and a good shipper. Fruit is large, firm, and attractive. A fine commercial or home garden variety.

JUNE (Early). Begins ripening a few days before Cabot. The entire crop ripens quickly, usually a week or more before the last picking of Cabot. Medium high bush, with small leaves. Productive, firm and of good quality.

CONCORD (Mid-Season). Is liked by many of the old blueberry growers. The bush is upright, and at maturity, often exceeds 6 ft. in height. Young growth is bright red foliated. Productive and of good quality. Berries are large.

STANLEY (Mid-Season). Ripens about with Rancocas. Has a tall, vigorous bush, with large, thick, shiny leaves. The berries are large, firm, with an excellent flavor. Productive.

RANCOCAS (Mid-Season). One of the most popular varieties. Ripens about two weeks after Cabot. The bush is tall, vigorous, and attractive. Fine quality, and an excellent shipper.

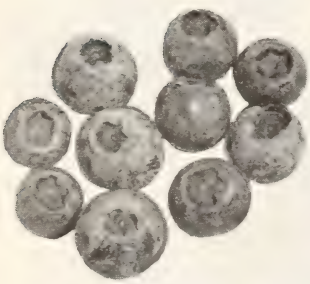
PIONEER (Mid-Season). The first named variety developed as a result of blueberry breeding. The bush makes a fairly vigorous, spreading growth, hardy and productive. The wood has a dark red winter color. Fruit ripens in mid-season; ten days to two weeks after Cabot. The berries are large, light blue, firm, sweet and have a fine flavor. Excellent shipping variety.

RUBEL (Mid-Season). One of the finest of the wild selections. Rubel was discovered in the pine barrens of New Jersey and is a parent of many of the present hybrids. The bush is upright, very vigorous, hardy and productive. Fruit is medium large, light blue, very firm, and ships well. The quality is fairly good, although somewhat acid. Rubel is widely planted and is well liked by many commercial growers because of its productiveness, firmness and desirable growth characteristics.

SCAMMELL (Late). A variety that is especially adapted to southern conditions. Is not sufficiently hardy in exposed locations in the north, but has given fine results as far south as North Carolina. The bush is medium high, productive of large, firm fruit of excellent flavor. Ships very well.

JERSEY (Late). The bush is upright, vigorous and productive. The berries are very attractive, firm, of fine quality, and very large. Ships well. Jersey is ideal for home or commercial planting.

Wild Blueberries



Berries Of Jersey Variety

This is from an actual photograph. The two plants were growing less than 30 feet apart, which proves that breeding and not cultivation alone makes the big difference.

Blueberry Culture

ADAPTABILITY—Today cultivated blueberries are being grown successfully in any type of soil that is retentive of moisture and has good aeration. Small plantings of this new bush fruit are being successfully grown in most every state in the Union, except the deep South and where the soil is very alkiline or dry weather prevails. If wild huckleberries or blueberries grow in your locality the cultivated blueberries will be successful.

SOILS—In selecting the site for your blueberry field, be sure to see that it is acid, with a PH 3.8 to 5.5, your County Agent will be glad to give you a check on your soil, natural blueberry soil contains an abundance of humus, has the proper degree of acidity, is retentive of moisture, but has sufficient drainage so that flooding will not occur, this soil should be an open or loose type, not the kind will become hard and packed in dry weather, for blueberries demand good aeration to make fast growth. With soil of the above type clean cultivation can be practiced with good results. If the acidity of the soil is too high it can be reduced by plowing down heavy cover crops, spreading with woods mold, leaves, sawdust, etc., this will also help open the soil and give better aeration. In the garden or where plants are planted around the home ornamentally large holes can be dug and peat or woods mold added to give the proper acidity.

PLANTING—Upon arrival of your plants, soak the roots in water for one or two hours, keep them covered with wet bags or moss so they will stay moist until planted, in commercial planting the rows should be 8 to 10 feet apart, with the plants 4 feet apart in the row, dig the holes large enough so the roots can be well spread, we have been using a mixture of ½ peat moss, well dampened, and ½ sand around the roots when planting, this retains moisture, has the proper acidity and has given our plants a very good start, the plants should be set slightly deeper than they were in the Nursery. **BE SURE TO PRUNE ½ to 2/3 OF THE TOP GROWTH OFF**, after planting to force new growth and aid the plant in becoming established. If the land selected is very low and subject to flooding, the plants may be planted on a ridge, high enough to keep the surface water from standing around the plant. On high, dryer soils mulching will be very beneficial and the rows should then be 10 feet apart. For the home or ornamental planting they should be given about 32 square feet space per plant.

MULCHING—On all high soils mulching should be practiced, almost any type of mulch seems to give good results, straw, sudan grass, sawdust, fodder, etc. This can either be spread about 3 or 4 ft. wide down the rows, it should be applied one year after the plants are set, we have found that clean cultivation is better in low, well aerated soils, and for the first year on the high land, for weeds are controlled easier with cultivation until the plants have become well established and a good growth has been made. In the home planting, grass cuttings, leaves can be used, covering about 9 square feet around the plant.

FERTILIZER—Larger berries and bigger crops can be grown with an application of fertilizer to your blueberry plants, using ½ lb. of fertilizer to the plant or 600 lbs. per acre, we have been using a special mix consisting of 100 lbs. nitrate of Soda, 100 lbs. dried blood, 400 lbs. rock phosphate and 66 lbs. sulphate of potash, this was used on soils with a PH of less than 5.0. If the acidity is above that we would suggest Sulphate of Ammonia instead of Nitrate of Soda be used. A 5-10-12 commercial mixture is being used in many sections giving very satisfactory results.

POLLINATION—For proper pollination two or more varieties of blueberries should be planted, using one or two rows of a variety alternating across the field. For easier picking the early varieties should be planted on one side and the late bearing sorts on the other.

YIELDS—This really depends on the condition of the soil and the proper care given the plants, on good blueberry soils crops of 4000 quarts per acre have been quite often produced with plants 6 years old, and even larger crops on the older plantings with prices on the Wholesale markets ranging from 40c to 70c per quart last year. A nice profit can be realized from the fruit and as a healthy plant will last from 50 to 75 years, one can see how important it is to select only the best plants obtainable for planting stock.

Prices of Rayner's Superior Quality Cultivated

BLUEBERRY PLANTS

	Each	6-10	11-50	51-100	100 or more
1 yr., 3-6 in.....	$ .35	$ .30	$ .25	$ .23	$ .20
2 yr., 6-12 in.....	.70	.60	.45	.40	.35
3 yr., 12-18 in.....	1.00	.80	.65	.60	.55
3 yr., 18-24 in.....	1.25	1.05	.95	.80	.70

Prices F.O.B. Salisbury, Maryland.

Size, Beauty And Flavor All Present In Rayner's Blueberries

What Growers Say of The New Ones!

Rayner's vigorous plants growing in Northwestern New York. Note wide rows and healthy foliage, a good paying crop is assured.

Luzerne Co., Penna., August 4, 1942
My experience with Starbright and Redstar were not as gratifying as anticipated which was due almost entirely to the very unusual weather conditions that existed this spring. Nevertheless, certain outstanding features of both of these varieties, such as the size and mellowness of the Redstar, and the lasting ability of the Starbright have convinced me that with any where near normal weather conditions that they would prove their worth. Therefore, I expect to try both varieties next year.

Very truly yours,
W. H. Thornton

Juniata Co., Penna., July 27, 1942
I had Maytime and Starbright growing alongside Premier and Catskill. The Maytime made more plants than Premier and hold size somewhat better, but not as productive. However, it had no dried ends or tips. Starbright did not make as many berries as Catskill, although the quality was slightly better, was about as productive as Fairfax. However, we had a very dry early spring. With me Premier and Catskill seem the best. I have been growing strawberries for 17 years. Demand was very good this year. I should have planted more for next year as it seems I never have enough. Your Premier plants were very nice. I never received better.

Yours truly,
Arthur A. Courtney

Cuyahoga Co., Ohio, Aug. 25, 1942
My Redstar were grown on black sandy soil and spaced about 8". Under these conditions, I feel it is the best variety of it's season. It has color, size and quality surpassed by none, and will produce as many.

Yours very truly,
Walter H. May

Bristol Co., Mass., July 30, 1942
With me, Starbright and Redstar have been most satisfactory. The two varieties were flanked on either side by Pathfinder, Premier, Dresden, and Dorsett. The new ones developed more robust plant growth and had a more healthy appearance, and started sending out runners more quickly, and although weather conditions were unfavorable, production was quite satisfactory. The Starbright especially is as attractive and delicious as you pictured it, and very firm. I Congratulate you for being the first to introduce these fine varieties to your friends and customers.

Sincerely yours, Alden F. Keyes

Cumberland Co., Penna., July 29, 1942
Our Starbright has been fruiting three seasons. This year's yield was very satisfactory for such an old patch. Redstar got a poor start last spring on account of the season. It did so well this year, that we are writing to find whether you will have any plants for sale in the early fall. Both varieties seem well adapted to our comparatively heavy, clay limestone soil.

Sincerely,
W. W. Strong

Duplin Co., N. C., July 30, 1942
The Maytime berry gets a little too dark red for our market. For many years, we grew Missionary, but when Blakemore was introduced, we discontinued it and have found the Yellow-Free Blakemore far better and more profitable. They hold a bright red color, and for that reason sell for considerable higher price. As labor is hard to get now, we grow the best berry we can to suit. Yellow-Free Blakemore.

Yours Sincerely,
I. D. Johnson & Son

Beds a yard wide grown by J. Heffelfinger in Central Penna. Mr. Heffelfinger states he always is able to produce nice fruiting rows with Rayner's Quality Plants.

Rayner's Plants Give Satisfaction Wherever Grown

Strawberry Plants In Good Shape

Montgomery Co., Va., May 8, 1942
Strawberry plants came through in good shape and they were very nice. You certainly have treated me fair and more than I could expect. I thank you a lot.

Yours truly,
Mrs. F. A. Slusser

Good Plants Grow

Perry Co., Pa., May 11, 1942
I received my order in good condition and the plants were certainly nice and well rooted. I believe every plant is growing. Thanks.

Yours truly,
Mrs. G. A. Pyle

Plants And Packing Most Satisfactory

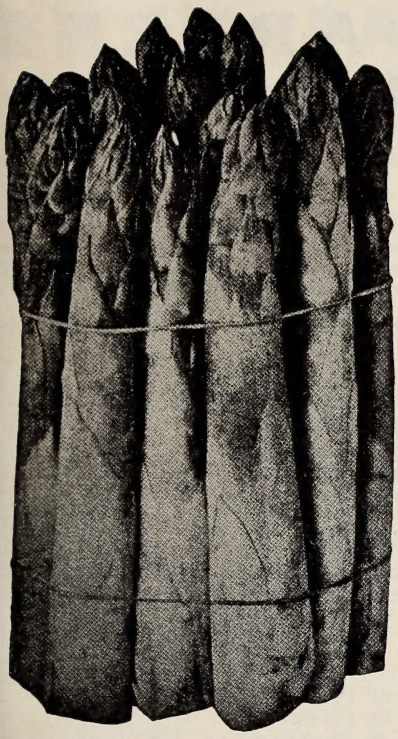
Essex Co., Mass., April 24, 1942
I have received my strawberry plants and the plants, packing and your promptness was all very satisfactory. Thanking you,

Yours very truly, C. Haveneyer

Plants Getting Fine Start

Forsyth Co., N. C., May 7, 1942
I received my strawberry plants in fine order, I set them out the second day after they were received, and almost every plant is living and getting a fine start to grow. I am more than pleased with my order. Thanking you many times for your kindness and promptness,

Yours very truly,
Mrs. T. S. Morris



Large, Tender Spears Are Easily Grown With Our Strong, Vigorous Roots.

Rayner's Vigorous

ASPARAGUS

QUICK PROFITS

Asparagus is one of the most profitable of the early vegetables and there is an ever increasing demand for this delicious and healthful vegetable. Rayner's asparagus roots are grown from selected seed on rich, deep soils and have heavy crowns with long, thick roots. Good asparagus roots, with proper care are productive for as long as twenty years. So why not plant the best, Rayner's Vigorous Roots.

The big two year roots will produce stalks large enough for a cutting the second year, and a big crop each year thereafter. Asparagus grows best on light, loamy soil, but is successful on practically any soil that has adequate drainage. Before planting the soil should be thoroughly prepared and in good mechanical condition. Furrows are run out eight to twelve inches deep, every twelve feet apart, and roots are set down the furrows every twelve to eighteen inches, with the roots well spread out. The crowns are covered three inches when first set and when cultivating the soil is gradually worked into the furrow until it is level. Cultivation should be thorough and at intervals frequent enough to keep down weeds and to conserve moisture. Right after the cutting season the field should be given a heavy application of stable manure if available, or a complete commercial fertilier which is high in nitrogen, applied at rate of 1,000 to 1,800 lbs. per acre.

MARY WASHINGTON Since the introduction of the rust-proof Washington asparagus by the U.S.D.A., the Mary Washington strain has consistently been the most productive and dependable, and is considered by commercial growers as the best and most profitable. Mary Washington is very early, vigorous and very productive of large shoots of the finest quality, and are more uniform in size, shape and color than any of the older sorts.

NEW PARADISE This new variety is creating quite a sensation among the commercial asparagus growers and is reported by the introducer to be the greatest advance made in asparagus since the introduction of the Washington Strains. Is very vigorous, producing a paying crop a year earlier than the Washington, the stalks larger, to cut more per acre than Washington, and to have a more delightful flavor. Certainly seems promising.

PRICES OF RAYNER'S ASPARAGUS ROOTS

	25	50	100	250	500	1,000	5,000
Paradise, 2 yr., No. 1	$ .85	$1.15	$1.90	$3.45	$5.35	$10.00	$47.50
Mary Washington, 2 yr., No. 1	.85	1.00	1.70	2.95	4.90	9.00	42.50

Sweet Potato Seed and Plants

MARYLAND GOLDEN Skin and flesh of golden color, one of the most attractive and most productive sweet potatoes. Matures very early, we usually begin digging in August. Satisfactory for storage until mid-winter. Widely grown and very popular.

	PRICES OF SEED		PRICES OF PLANTS Ready by May 25th		
	1 Bu.	5 Bus.	250	500	1000
Maryland Golden	$3.50	$15.00	$1.50	$2.25	$3.50

A Field of Rayner's Sweet Potatoes Harvesting 439 Bu. No. 1's Per Acre

VICTORY GARDENS

For Every Home — Delicious - Healthful

With the threatening shortage of foodstuffs, everyone should have a complete garden. Beside the pleasure and savings you will make, this is the best possible assurance of having a good supply of fresh fruits and vegetables. By planting strawberries and blueberries you can enjoy an abundance of fresh fruit and as both are ideal for home canning and preserving the benefits from the garden will last the year round. Planning and Planting now may avert actual want later on. The following gardens are carefuly selected and priced at special savings. Be sure to order yours **Early. All Gardens F.O.B. For postage Rates see page 23.**

No. 1.
The $1.49 Special

25 Blakemore
25 Big Joe
25 Chesapeake
25 Mastodon

100 Plants — $1.49

No. 2.
Early Bearing Garden

100 Blakemore
100 Premier
100 Fairmore
100 Dorsett

400 Plants — $3.25

★ Buy U. S. War Bonds and Stamps ★

No. 3.
Entire Season Garden

100 Premier (Early)
100 Big Joe (Midseason)
100 Lupton (Late)
100 Pearl (Extra Late)

400 Plant — $3.25

No. 4.
All Season Garden

50 Premier
50 Catskill
50 Chesapeake
50 Mastodon

200 Plants for — $2.40
400 Plants for — $4.60

No. 5.
Large Early Bearing Garden

3 Cabot 2 Yr. No. 1. (Early)
3 Rubel 2 Yr. No. 1. (Midseason)
3 Concord 2 Yr. No. 1. (Late)

9 Plants 6" to 12" for only — $4.50
18 Plants for only — $8.50

No. 6.
Bearing Age Garden

2 Cabot 3 Yr. No. 1. (Early)
2 Rubel 3 Yr. No. 1. (Midseason)
2 Jersey 3 Yr. No. 1. (Late)

6 Bearing Age plants for only — only $5.90
12 Plants for only — $11.20

INSTRUCTIONS TO PURCHASERS

TIME TO ORDER—As soon as convenient after receiving this catologue. Late in the season we may be out of some varieties, but if you order early, plants will be reserved until you are ready for them. Be sure to PLANT EARLY!

TIME OF SHIPMENT—From November 1st to May 1st. All orders filled after May 1st will be at purchaser's risk. We wil use every precaution in our power to put the plants through in good condition.

PAYMENT—Cash with order, Money Order, Registered Letter, or Personal Check. Or one-fourth cash with order and balance before date of shipment.

REFERENCES—The Farmers & Merchants Bank, Salisbury, Md., or Dun & Bradstreet.

GUARANTEE—100% satisfaction or your money back. Claims, if any must be made within 15 days after receipt of goods. We cannot be responsible for flood, drought, insects or other conditions over which we have no control.

TRUE-TO-NAME. We use every precaution to have our plants true-to-name. Should any prove otherwise we will replace them or refund the purchase price, but at no time will we be responsible for any sum greater than that paid for the stock.

SHIPMENT—(Express) Shipment by Express is generally cheaper on 500 plants or more beyond the second zone and on all large orders.

PARCEL POST—On all orders under 500 Parcel Post is generally cheaper. Postage rates are given opposite page. Be sure to send enough postage or plants will be sent C.O.D. for balance, any excess postage will be returned. If you do not know your Zone ask your Postmaster.

HEAVY PRODUCING STRAINS

PRICE LIST

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

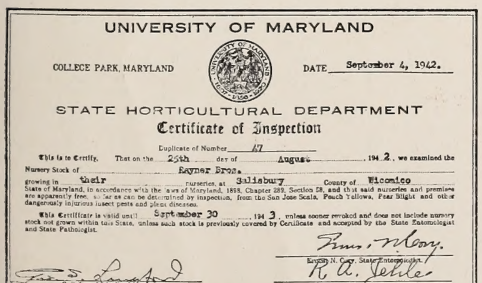
Of Rayner's High Quality Strawberry Plants

This spring we urge you to place your order as early as convenient as undoubtedly the labor shortage will affect the digging of plants. If your order is booked early it will be shipped at the date you need your plants thus, aiding us to give your orders the same prompt shipment we have given in the past.

Description on Page	EARLY VARIETIES	25	50	100	300	1000	2000 per 1000	3000 per 1000	4000 per 1000	5000 per 1000
9	**Blakemore**	$ .40	$ .50	$ .75	$1.75	$4.50	$4.40	$4.30	$4.15	$4.00
9	Daybreak	.40	.60	1.00	2.45	7.00	6.90	6.80	6.65	6.50
10	**DORSETT**	.45	.65	1.00	2.50	7.50	7.40	7.30	7.15	7.00
11	Dresden	.40	.60	1.00	2.45	7.00	6.90	6.80	6.65	6.50
9	**Fairmore**	.40	.60	1.00	2.45	7.00	6.90	6.80	6.65	6.50
10	**FAIRFAX**	.45	.65	1.00	2.55	7.75	7.65	7.55	7.40	7.25
11	Klondyke	.40	.50	.75	1.55	4.00	3.90	3.80	3.65	3.50
11	**Maytime**	.40	.60	1.00	2.45	7.00	6.90	6.80	6.65	6.50
11	Missionary	.40	.50	.75	1.55	4.00	3.90	3.80	3.65	3.50
8	**PREMIER**	.45	.60	1.00	2.45	7.25	7.15	7.05	6.90	6.75
8	Southland	.40	.50	.75	1.75	4.50	4.40	4.30	4.15	4.00
11	Eleanor Roosevelt	.45	.55	.90	2.00	6.00	5.90	5.80	5.65	5.50
	MIDSEASON VARIETIES									
14	Aberdeen	.45	.55	.90	2.00	6.00	5.90	5.80	5.65	5.50
14	**Big Joe**	.45	.60	1.00	2.30	6.75	6.65	6.55	6.40	6.25
13	**CATSKILL**	.45	.65	1.00	2.50	7.50	7.40	7.30	7.15	7.00
12	Massey	.45	.60	1.00	2.30	6.75	6.65	6.55	6.40	6.25
13	**Pathfinder**	.45	.55	.90	2.00	6.00	5.90	5.80	5.65	5.50
14	Senator Dunlap	.45	.55	.90	2.00	6.00	5.90	5.80	5.65	5.50
12	**STARBRIGHT**	.60	.85	1.40	3.40	10.00	9.75	9.50	9.25	9.00
9	Shelton	.45	.60	1.00	2.30	6.75	6.65	6.55	6.40	6.25
	LATE VARIETIES									
14	Aroma	.45	.55	.90	2.00	6.00	5.90	5.80	5.65	5.50
15	**CHESAPEAKE**	.45	.65	1.00	2.50	7.50	7.40	7.30	7.15	7.00
14	Lupton	.45	.55	.90	2.00	6.00	5.90	5.80	5.65	5.50
14	**Wm. Belt**	.45	.60	1.00	2.30	6.75	6.65	6.55	6.40	6.25
	VERY LATE VARIETIES									
16	Gandy	.45	.55	.90	2.00	6.00	5.90	5.80	5.65	5.50
16	Pearl	.45	.55	.90	2.00	6.00	5.90	5.80	5.65	5.50
15	**REDSTAR**	.50	.70	1.10	2.80	8.00	7.90	7.80	7.65	7.50
	EVERBEARING VARIETIES									
17	**Gem**	.65	1.00	1.75	4.50	12.50	12.40	12.30	12.15	12.00
17	**MASTODON**	.65	1.00	1.75	4.50	12.50	12.40	12.30	12.15	12.00
17	**Wayzata**	1.80	3.10	4.40	12.00	35.00				

125 to 275 plants at the 100 rate, 325 to 475 at the 300 rate, 500 or more at the 1,000 rate. Write for Special Prices on Larger Quantities.

WE WILL BE GLAD TO QUOTE DELIVERED PRICES



UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND

COLLEGE PARK, MARYLAND

DATE September 4, 1942.

STATE HORTICULTURAL DEPARTMENT

Certificate of Inspection

Duplicate of Number 47

This is to Certify, That on the 25th day of August, 19 42, we examined the Nursery Stock of Rayner Bros.

growing in their nurseries, at Salisbury County of Wicomico

State of Maryland, in accordance with the laws of Maryland, 1916, Chapter 239, Section 28, and that said nurseries and premises are apparently free, so far as can be determined by inspection, from the San Jose Scale, Peach Yellows, Pear Blight and other dangerously injurious insect pests and plant diseases.

This Certificate is valid until September 30, 19 43, unless sooner revoked and does not include nursery stock not grown within this State, unless such stock is previously covered by Certificate and accepted by the State Entomologist and State Pathologist.

Fernow Mosy.

Ernest N. Cory, State Entomologist

C. S. Langford, Chief Inspector.

R. A. Jehle, State Pathologist

PARCEL POST RATES

STRAWBERRY PLANTS & ASPARAGUS ROOTS

	Zone 1-2	Zone 3	Zone 4	Zone 5	Zone 6	Zone 7	Zone 8
100 Plants	$ .12	$ .15	$ .21	$ .27	$ .33	$ .41	$ .48
200 Plants	.16	.23	.35	.49	.61	.77	.92
300 Plants	.21	.31	.49	.70	.89	1.13	1.36
400 Plants	.25	.39	.63	.91	1.17	1.49	1.80
500 Plants	.29	.47	.77	1.12	1.45	1.85	2.24
600 Plants	.34	.55	.91	1.33	1.73	2.21	2.68
700 Plants	.38	.63	1.05	1.55	2.01	2.57	3.12
800 Plants	.43	.71	1.19	1.76	2.29	2.93	3.56
900 Plants	.47	.79	1.33	1.97	2.67	3.29	4.00
1000 Plants	.51	.87	1.47	2.18	2.85	3.65	4.44

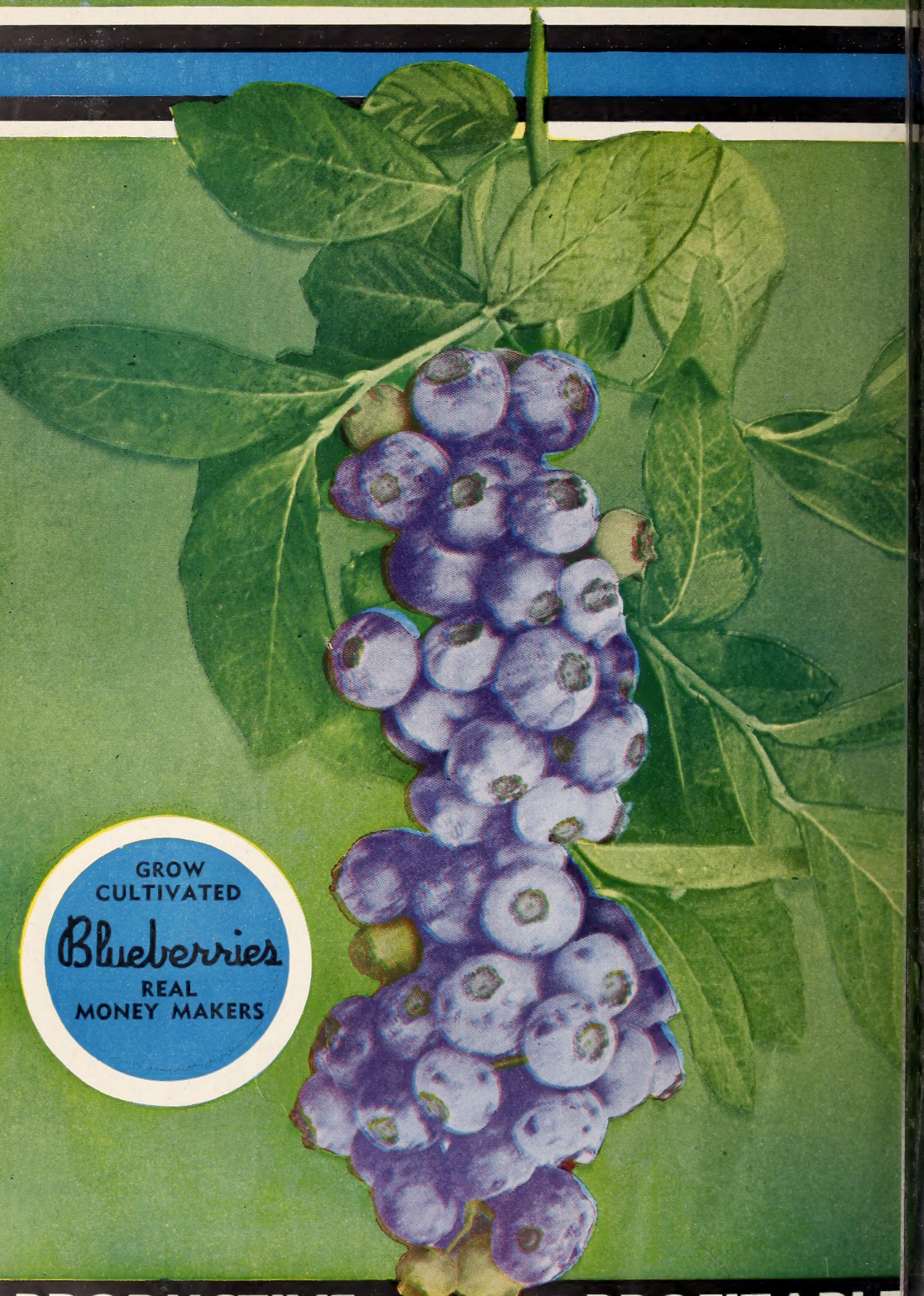
Express will be cheaper on all orders of 500 plants or more.

For one year Asparagus Roots add one third to strawberry rate, for two year roots add one half.

OUR PLANTS ARE CERTIFIED

A COPY OF OUR STATE CERTIFICATE ACCOMPANIES EVERY SHIPMENT

RAYNER BROS. + SALISBURY, MD.



PRODUCTIVE + PROFITABLE